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# FEDERAL EXCISE-TAX AND COLLECTION DATA

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PREPARED BY THE  
STAFF OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON  
INTERNAL REVENUE TAXATION



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# FEDERAL EXCISE-TAX AND COLLECTION DATA

TABLE I.—*Excise taxes in effect Jan. 1, 1952*

	Present law rates <sup>1</sup>	For his- torical reference, see table—
<b>Liquor taxes:</b>		
Distilled spirits:		III
Domestic.....		
Imported.....	\$10.50 per proof or wine gallon if below proof. <sup>2</sup>	
Imported perfumes containing distilled spirits.....		
Brandy.....		IV
Rectified spirits and wines, additional tax.....	30 cents per proof gallon.....	III
Wines:		
Still wines according to alcohol content by volume:		
Not over 14 percent.....	17 cents per wine gallon.....	
Over 14 percent to 21 percent.....	67 cents per wine gallon.....	
Over 21 percent to 24 percent.....	\$2.25 per wine gallon.....	
Over 24 percent.....	\$10.50 per proof or wine gallon.....	
Sparkling wines, liqueurs, and cordials:		
Champagne or sparkling wines.....	17 cents per ½ pint.....	
Artificially carbonated wines.....	12 cents per ½ pint.....	
Liqueurs, cordials, etc.....	12 cents per ½ pint.....	
Containing more than 24 percent alcohol if brandy only is contained therein.....	\$10.50 per proof or wine gallon.....	
Fermented malt liquors.....	\$9 per barrel.....	III
Stamp taxes on distilled spirits:		IV
Container stamps.....	¼ cent per container ½ pint or	
Case stamps, distilled spirits bottled in bond.....	less; over ½ pint, 1 cent.	
Export stamps, distilled spirits intended for ex- port.....	10 cents per package.....	
Special occupational taxes:		III
Wholesale dealers, distilled spirits and wines.....	\$200 per year.....	
Retail dealers, distilled spirits and wines.....	\$50 per year.....	
Rectifiers:		
Less than 500 barrels a year.....	\$110 per year.....	
More than 500 barrels a year.....	\$220 per year.....	
Manufacturers of stills or worms.....	\$55 per year.....	
Stills or worms, each.....	\$22.....	
Nonbeverage manufacturers, per annual with- drawals:		II
Not more than 25 proof-gallons.....	\$25 per year.....	
Not more than 50 proof-gallons.....	\$50 per year.....	
More than 50 proof-gallons.....	\$100 per year.....	
Brewers:		III
Less than 500 barrels a year.....	\$55 per brewery.....	
More than 500 barrels a year.....	\$110 per brewery.....	
Wholesale dealers, fermented malt liquors.....	\$100 per year.....	III
Retail dealers, fermented malt liquors.....	\$22 per year.....	III
Temporary dealers in fermented malt liquors and wines.....	\$2.20 per month.....	III
Floor stocks taxes:		
Distilled spirits.....	\$1.50 per proof gallon.....	
Fermented malt liquors.....	\$1 per barrel.....	
Wines.....	Rates equal to increases under Revenue Act of 1951 over prior law rates.	
<b>Tobacco taxes:</b>		
Cigarettes:		III
Small, weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000.....	\$4 per 1,000.....	
Large, weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000 <sup>3</sup> .....	\$8.40 per 1,000.....	
Cigars:		IV
Small, weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000.....	75 cents per 1,000.....	
Large, weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000 if in- tended to retail at—		III
Not over 2½ cents.....	\$2.50 per 1,000.....	
Over 2½ to 4 cents.....	\$3 per 1,000.....	
Over 4 to 6 cents.....	\$4 per 1,000.....	
Over 6 to 8 cents.....	\$7 per 1,000.....	
Over 8 to 15 cents.....	\$10 per 1,000.....	
Over 15 to 20 cents.....	\$15 per 1,000.....	
Over 20 cents.....	\$20 per 1,000.....	
Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....	10 cents per pound.....	IV
Snuff.....	do.....	IV

See footnote at end of table, p. 4.

TABLE I.—*Excise taxes in effect Jan. 1, 1952—Continued*

	Present law rates <sup>1</sup>	For historical reference, see table —
<b>Tobacco taxes—Continued</b>		
Cigarette paper and tubes:		IV
Paper, each package or book containing—		
Over 25 to 50 papers	½ cent	
Per additional 50 papers	do.	
Cigarette tubes	1 cent per 50 or fraction	
Leaf tobacco, penalty tax (sold or shipped by dealers in violation of law).	10 cents per pound	
Floor stock tax:		
Small cigarettes	50 cents per thousand	
Stamp taxes, documentary, etc.:		
Bond issues	11 cents per \$100 face value or fraction.	III
Bond transfers	5 cents per \$100 face value or fraction.	III
Stock issues:		III
Par or face value	11 cents per \$100 par or face value	
No par or face value—actual value \$100 or more per share	11 cents per \$100	
No par or face value—actual value less than \$100 per share	3 cents each \$20 or fraction	
Stock transfers:		III
Par or face value	5 cents per \$100 par or face value	
No par or face value	5 cents per share	
With or without par or face value if selling price is \$20 or more	6 cents per share	
Deeds, real estate, conveyances, etc.	55 cents on amount over \$100 and not over \$500; 55 cents on each additional \$500.	III
Foreign insurance policies:		
Life, sickness, accident, annuity contracts, and contracts of reinsurance.	1 cent per dollar or fraction of premium.	II
Other	4 cents per dollar or fraction of premium.	III
Playing cards	13 cents per pack of not more than 54.	III
Silver bullion sales or transfers of amount by which selling price exceeds cost plus allowed expenses.	50 percent	IV
Manufacturers' excise taxes (based on manufacturers' sales price):		
Automobiles, etc.:		III
Automobiles, passenger, auto trailers <sup>4</sup> and motorcycles	10 percent	
Automobile trucks, trailers, buses, road tractors	8 percent	
Parts and accessories <sup>5</sup>	do.	
Tires <sup>6</sup>	5 cents per pound	
Tubes	9 cents per pound	
Business and store machines (except retail cash registers).	10 percent	II
Cigarette, cigar and pipe mechanical lighters <sup>7</sup>	15 percent	II
Electric, gas, and oil appliances <sup>8</sup>	10 percent	II
Electric-light bulbs and tubes	20 percent	II
Firearms, shells, pistols, and revolvers	11 percent	III
Fountain pens, mechanical pencils, ball-point pens <sup>7</sup>	15 percent	II
Gasoline	2 cents per gallon	III
Lubricating oil	6 cents per gallon	III
Matches:		
Ordinary	2 cents per 1,000	II
Fancy wood	5½ cents per 1,000	III
White phosphorus	2 cents per 100	IV
Musical instruments	10 percent	II
Phonographs and phonograph records	do.	II
Photographic apparatus and equipment: <sup>9</sup>		II
Cameras	20 percent	
Unexposed film	do.	
Radio receiving sets, components, etc. <sup>10</sup>	10 percent	III
Refrigerators, refrigerating apparatus, air-conditioners and quick-freeze units. <sup>11</sup>	do.	II, III
Sporting goods and equipment <sup>12</sup>	15 percent	II
Television sets, components, etc.	10 percent	II
Retailers' excise taxes (based on retailers' sales price):		II
Furs and fur articles	20 percent	
Jewelry, etc. <sup>13</sup>	do.	
Luggage, handbags, wallets, etc.	do.	
Toilet preparations <sup>14</sup>	do.	
Miscellaneous taxes:		
Admissions:		
Generally <sup>15</sup>	1 cent for each 5 cents or major fraction.	III
Excess charges by proprietor	50 percent of excess charge	IV

See footnotes at end of table, p. 4.



TABLE I.—*Excise taxes in effect Jan. 1, 1952—Continued*

	Present law rates <sup>1</sup>	For historical reference, see table —
Miscellaneous taxes—Continued		
Admissions—Continued		
Leases of boxes or seats.....	20 percent of amount charged for similar accommodations.....	III
Ticket broker sales in excess of regular price.....	20 percent of excess charge.....	III
Cabarets, roof gardens, etc. <sup>16</sup> .....	20 percent of taxable amount.....	III
Bowling alleys, billiard and pool tables.....	\$20 per alley or table per year.....	II
Club dues and initiation fees.....	20 percent of amount paid.....	III
Coconut and other vegetable oils processed, first domestic processing.....	3 cents per pound.....	IV
Coin-operated amusement or gaming devices:		II
Amusement or music machines.....	\$10 per machine per year.....	
Gaming devices.....	\$250 per machine per year.....	
Diesel fuel used for highway vehicles.....	2 cents per gallon.....	II
Leases of safe-deposit boxes.....	20 percent of amount collected.....	III
Oleomargarine, adulterated butter, filled cheese:		IV
Oleomargarine, imported only, in addition to import duties.....	15 cents per pound.....	
Adulterated or processed butter:		
Adulterated butter:		
Manufacturers.....	10 cents per pound.....	
Wholesale dealers.....	\$600 per year.....	
Retail dealers.....	\$480 per year.....	
Processed butter:		
Processed butter.....	\$48 per year.....	
Manufacturers.....	¼ cent per pound.....	
Filled cheese:		
Domestic.....	\$50 per year.....	
Imported, in addition to import duties.....	1 cent per pound.....	
Manufacturers, per factory.....	8 cents per pound.....	
Wholesale dealers.....	\$400 per year.....	
Retail dealers.....	\$250 per year.....	
Sugar (manufactured in United States or imported):		IV
Testing 92 sugar degrees.....	\$12 per year.....	
Each additional degree (fractions in proportion).....	0.465 cent per pound.....	
Testing less than 92 sugar degrees.....	0.00875 cent per pound.....	
Telephone, telegraph, radio, and cable facilities, etc.:		
Local telephone service.....	0.5144 cent per pound.....	
Telephone or radio-telephone messages, toll charges over 24 cents. <sup>17</sup> .....	15 percent of amount charged.....	II
Domestic telegraph, cable, and radio dispatches.....	25 percent of amount charged.....	III
International telegraph, cable, or radio dispatches.....	15 percent of amount charged.....	III
Leased-wire service, teletypewriter, or talking circuit special service.....	10 percent of amount charged.....	III
Wire and equipment service (quotation service, burglar alarm, etc.).	25 percent of amount charged.....	III
Transportation of oil by pipeline.....	8 percent of amount charged.....	
Transportation of persons:		III
Commutation or season tickets for single trips of less than 30 miles or commutation tickets for 1 month or less.....	4½ percent of amount charged.....	II
Amounts paid, 35 cents or less.....	None.....	
Amounts paid, over 35 cents, generally <sup>18</sup> .....	do.....	
Seats and berths.....	15 percent of amount paid.....	
Transportation of property:		II
Coal.....	do.....	
All other <sup>19</sup> .....	4 cents per short ton.....	
Wagering:	3 percent of amount paid.....	II
Wagers (except pari-mutuel).....	10 percent of amount wagered.....	
Occupation of accepting taxable wagers.....	\$50 per year.....	
All other miscellaneous excise taxes:		IV
Alaskan railroads, of gross annual income.....	1 percent.....	
Bank circulation, etc., taxes:		
Circulation of national bank notes:		
Notes secured by 2-percent bonds.....	½ of 1 percent.....	
Other notes.....	1 percent.....	
Circulation other than of national banks:		
On average circulation outstanding:		
Entire circulation, each month.....	½ of 1 percent.....	
Circulation exceeding 90 percent of capital each month (additional tax). Circulation paid out.....	¾ of 1 percent.....	
Earnings of Federal intermediate credit banks, of net earnings remaining after provision for expenses, losses, and reserve requirements for the fiscal year.....	10 percent.....	
Canal Zone taxes.....	25 percent.....	
	Ad valorem taxes (not to exceed 1 percent of the value of the property), excise and franchise taxes (not to exceed 2 percent of gross earnings).	

See footnotes at end of table, p.4.

TABLE I.—*Excise taxes in effect Jan. 1, 1952*—Continued

	Present law rates	For historical reference, see table —
All other miscellaneous excise taxes—Continued		IV
Cotton futures (subject to many conditions).....	2 cents per pound.....	
Firearms (National Firearms Act):		
Certain short 2-barrel guns:		
Sale or transfer.....	\$1 per firearm.....	
Importers or manufacturers.....	\$25 per year.....	
Dealers.....	\$1 per year.....	
Machine guns, silencers, etc.:		
Sale or transfer.....	\$200 per firearm.....	
Importers or manufacturers.....	\$500 per year.....	
Dealers.....	\$200 per year.....	
Pawnbrokers.....	\$300 per year.....	
Immigration head tax, persons 16 years or over.....	\$8 per person.....	
Import taxes. (See table IV.)		
Marihuana:		
Transfers to registered persons.....	\$1 per ounce.....	
Transfers to unregistered persons.....	\$100 per ounce.....	
Importers, manufacturers, and compounders.....	\$24 per year.....	
Producers.....	\$1 per year.....	
Practitioners.....	do.....	
Persons engaged in laboratory research.....	do.....	
Persons other than practitioners who deal in, dispense or give away.....	\$3 per year.....	
Opium:		
Opium and coca leaves, etc.....	1 cent per ounce.....	
Opium for smoking.....	\$300 per pound.....	
Importers, manufacturers, producers, and compounders.....	\$24 per year.....	
Wholesale dealers.....	\$12 per year.....	
Retail dealers.....	\$3 per year.....	
Practitioners.....	\$1 per year.....	
Persons engaged in laboratory research.....	do.....	
Persons not otherwise taxed, dispensing preparation of limited narcotic content.....	do.....	
Tonnage tax, entry of vessels from foreign ports.....	2 cents to \$2.....	

<sup>1</sup> See tables referred to in last column for historical data.

<sup>2</sup> Draw-back of \$9.50 per proof gallon is provided for distilled spirits used for nonbeverage purposes leaving a net tax of \$1 per proof gallon.

<sup>3</sup> Large cigarettes measuring over 6½ inches long, counting each 2¾ inches as 1 cigarette, taxed as small cigarettes.

<sup>4</sup> House trailers exempt.

<sup>5</sup> Rebuilt or reconditioned parts and accessories taxed only on that portion of the price which exceeds the value of a like part traded in. Credit or refund of the tax is granted where parts or accessories are used or resold for the repair or replacement of farm equipment, except in the case of spark plugs, storage batteries, leaf springs, coils, timers, and tire chains.

<sup>6</sup> Tires not more than 20 inches in diameter, and not more than 1¾ inches in cross section if such tires are of all-rubber construction without fabric or metal reinforcement, or tires of extruded tiring with internal wire fastening agent, exempt.

<sup>7</sup> Those which were subject to the 20 percent retail jewelry tax prior to Revenue Act of 1951 will continue to be taxed at that rate.

<sup>8</sup> The Revenue Act of 1951 added certain household-type appliances to the tax base and exempted certain non-household-type appliances previously taxed. Heating pads exempt.

<sup>9</sup> Commercial and industrial types exempt. Tax applies only to film, cameras, and lenses.

<sup>10</sup> Communication, detection or navigation receivers of the type used in commercial, military, or marine installations are exempt if sold to the U. S. Government.

<sup>11</sup> The tax does not apply to refrigeration components sold to wholesalers or retailers where the components are held for resale to manufacturers of refrigeration or freezing equipment.

<sup>12</sup> Tax base is changed to remove specific types of articles used predominantly for school sports and by children. Fishing equipment subject to tax at 10 percent of manufacturers' sales price.

<sup>13</sup> Silver-plated flatware, watches designed for the blind, precious metals used in essential parts for smokers' pipes, and buttons, insignia, etc., used on uniforms of the Armed Forces exempt. Watches retailing for not more than \$65 and alarm clocks retailing at not more than \$5 taxed at 10 percent.

<sup>14</sup> Baby powders, oifs, and lotions, barber and beauty shop supplies to be used on premises, and miniature samples of toilet preparations sold to house-to-house salesmen for demonstration purposes, exempt.

<sup>15</sup> Admissions accruing to specified educational, religious, and charitable institutions, and nonprofit organizations, and all free admissions exempt. In the case of reduced-rate admissions, tax applies to actual amount paid.

<sup>16</sup> Admissions to ballrooms and dance halls where serving of food, etc., is incidental to furnishing music and dancing privileges, exempt.

<sup>17</sup> Calls from combat zones initiated by members of the Armed Forces exempt.

<sup>18</sup> Excise Tax Act of 1947 exempted, in general, transportation outside northern portion of Western Hemisphere. Revenue Act of 1951 exempted fishing trips and in the case of vessels making voyages between the United States and a port outside the northern portion of the Western Hemisphere, an intermediate stop in a part in the United States, Canada, or Mexico shall not give rise to tax liability if the ship is not authorized both to discharge and take on passengers at such intermediate stops.

<sup>19</sup> Charges made for the movement of excavated material within the boundaries of a construction project or to an adjacent area, exempt.

TABLE II.—*New excise taxes imposed during or subsequent to World War II and still in effect*

## EXCISE-TAX DATA

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Commodity, etc., taxed	Unit of tax	Rates under Revenue Acts of—				1951 (ap- proved Oct. 20, 1951)
		1941 (approved Sept. 20, 1941)	1942 (approved Oct. 21, 1942)	1943 (approved Feb. 25, 1944)		
<b>Liquor taxes:</b>						
Distilled spirits, occupational taxes:						
Nonbeverage manufacturers, per annual with- drawals:	Per annum			No change.	No change.	
Not more than 25 proof gallons	do			do	Do.	
Not more than 50 proof gallons	do			do	Do.	
More than 50 proof gallons	do			do	Do.	
Stamp taxes, documentary, foreign insurance policies:	Per dollar or fraction of premiums			1 cent	Do.	
Life, sickness, accident, and annuity contracts	do			do	Do.	
Reinsurance policies	do			do	Do.	
Manufacturers' excise taxes:						
Business and store machines	Manufacturers' sales price	10 percent	No change <sup>1</sup>	do	Do.	
Cigarette, cigar, and pipe lighters <sup>2</sup>	do				15 percent.	
Electric, gas, and oil appliances	do	10 percent	No change	No change <sup>3</sup>	No change <sup>4</sup>	
Electric light bulbs and tubes	do	5 percent	do	20 percent	Do.	
Fountain pens, ball point pens, mechanical pencils <sup>2</sup>	do				15 percent.	
Luggage	do	10 percent	No change	Suspended: Re- tailers' tax sub- stituted.	15 percent.	
Matches, ordinary	Per thousand	2 cents	do	No change	No change.	
Musical instruments	Manufacturers' sales price	10 percent	do	do	Do.	
Photographs and phonograph records	do	do	do	do	Do.	
Photographic apparatus:						
Cameras, generally	do	do	25 percent <sup>5</sup>	do	20 percent <sup>6</sup>	
Unexposed films, photographic plates, etc.	do	do	15 percent	do	Do.	
Refrigerating apparatus; air-conditioning units <sup>7</sup>	do	do	No change	do	No change <sup>8</sup>	
Sporting goods and equipment	do	do	do	do	15 percent <sup>9</sup>	
Television sets, components, etc. <sup>7</sup>	do	do	do	do	10 percent <sup>7</sup>	
Toilet preparations	do	do	do	do	do	
	Repealed: Retailers' tax substituted.					
Retailers' excise taxes:						
Jewelry <sup>10</sup>	Retailers' sales price	10 percent	No change <sup>11</sup>	20 percent <sup>12</sup>	No change.	
Fur articles of which fur is component of chief value <sup>10 13</sup>	do	do	do	do	Do.	
Luggage, handbags, wallets, etc.	do	do	do	do	Do.	
Toilet preparations	do	10 percent	No change	do	Do.	
Miscellaneous taxes:						
Bowling alleys, billiard and pool tables	Each alley or table per year	\$10	do	\$20	Do.	
Coin-operated machines:						
Amusement devices	Each machine per year	\$10	do <sup>14</sup>	No change	Do.	
Gaming devices <sup>15</sup>	do	\$50	\$100	do	\$250.	
Diesel fuel used for highway vehicles	Per gallon				2 cents.	
Telephone, telegraph, radio messages, etc.: Local tele- phone service	Amount charged	6 percent	10 percent	15 percent	No change.	

See footnotes at end of table, p. 6.

TABLE II.—*New excise taxes imposed during or subsequent to World War II and still in effect—Continued*

Commodity, etc., taxed	Unit of tax	Rates under Revenue Acts of—			
		1941 (approved Sept. 20, 1941)	1942 (approved Oct. 21, 1942)	1943 (approved Feb. 25, 1944)	1951 (ap- proved Oct. 20, 1951)
<b>Miscellaneous taxes—Continued</b>					
Transportation:					
Commutation or season tickets for single trips of less than 30 miles or commutation tickets for 1 month or less.	Amount paid	None	None	None	None.
Amount paid, 35 cents or less.	do	do	do	do	Do.
Amount paid, over 35 cents, generally	do	5 percent.	10 percent. <sup>13</sup>	15 percent.	No change. <sup>19</sup>
Seats and berths.	do	do	do	do	Do.
Transportation of property:					
Coal.	Each short ton.		4 cents.	No change.	Do.
All other.	Amount paid.		3 percent.	do	Do. <sup>20</sup>
Wagering:					
Wagers (except pari mutuels).	Amount wagered.				10 percent.
Occupation of accepting taxable wagers.	Per year.				\$50.

<sup>1</sup> Cash registers of the type used in registering over-the-counter retail sales exempt.<sup>2</sup> Those which were subject to the 20-percent retail jewelry tax prior to passage of the Revenue Act of 1951, will continue to be taxed at that rate.<sup>3</sup> Household-type electric vacuum cleaners exempt.<sup>4</sup> The Revenue Act of 1951 added certain household-type appliances to the tax base and exempted certain non-household-type appliances previously taxed. Heating pads exempt.<sup>5</sup> Cameras weighing more than 4 pounds exclusive of lens and accessories exempt.<sup>6</sup> Commercial and industrial types exempt. Tax applies only to cameras, film, and lenses.<sup>7</sup> All commercial refrigerating apparatus and air-conditioners exempt. Revenue Act of 1950 imposed 10-percent manufacturers' tax on quick-freeze units and television sets, components, etc.<sup>8</sup> Components sold to wholesalers or retailers for resale to manufacturers of refrigeration equipment exempt.<sup>9</sup> Base is changed to remove specific types of articles used predominantly for school sports and by children. Fishing equipment subject to tax at 10 percent of manufacturers' sales price.<sup>10</sup> Under the Revenue Act of 1950, jewelry and furs sold at auction made subject to 20-percent retailers' excise tax except in the case of auction sales held in private homes, that portion which does not exceed \$100 is exempt.<sup>11</sup> Additional exemption including watches designed for the blind, precious metals used

in essential parts for smokers' pipes, and buttons, insignia, etc., used on uniforms of the Armed Forces.

<sup>12</sup> Silver-plated flatware exempt. Watches retailing for not more than \$65 and alarm clocks retailing for not more than \$5 taxed at 10 percent.<sup>13</sup> Excise Tax Act of 1947 exempted fur-trimmed coats when value of fur was less than 3 times the value of the next most valuable component material.<sup>14</sup> Definition of taxable articles as compared with the former manufacturers' excise tax extended to include purses, handbags, wallets, etc.<sup>15</sup> Exempts baby powders, oils, and lotions, barber and beauty shop supplies to be used on premises, and miniature samples of toilet preparations sold to house-to-house salesmen for demonstration purposes.<sup>16</sup> Definition extended to include music machines.<sup>17</sup> Revenue Act of 1950 increased rates to \$150 per machine per year.<sup>18</sup> Special-rate furlough tickets exempt.<sup>19</sup> Excise Tax Act of 1947 exempted, in general, transportation outside northern portion of Western Hemisphere. Revenue Act of 1951 exempted fishing trips and in the case of vessels making voyages between the United States and a port outside the northern portion of the Western Hemisphere, an intermediate stop in a port in the United States, Canada, or Mexico shall not give rise to tax liability if the ship is not authorized both to discharge and take on passengers at such intermediate stops.<sup>20</sup> Charges made for the movement of excavated material within the boundaries of a construction project or to an adjacent area, exempt.

TABLE III.—*Excise taxes in effect prior to World War II which were increased during or subsequent to the war*

## EXCISE-TAX DATA

7

Commodity, etc., taxed	Unit of tax	Rates in effect, Dec. 31, 1939	Rates under Revenue Acts of—				
			1940 (approved June 25, 1940)	1941 (approved Sept. 20, 1941)	1942 (approved Oct. 21, 1942)	1943 (approved Feb. 25, 1944)	1951 (approved Oct. 20, 1951)
<b>Liquor taxes:</b>							
Distilled spirits:							
Domestic.....	Per proof or wine gallon if below proof.	\$2.25	\$3	\$4	\$6	\$9	\$10.50. <sup>1</sup>
Imported.....	do.	\$2.25	\$3	\$4	\$6	\$9	\$10.50.
Brandy.....	do.	\$2	\$2.75	\$4	\$6	\$9	\$10.50.
<b>Wines:</b>							
Still wines according to alcohol content by volume:							
Not over 14 percent.....	Per wine gallon.	5 cents	6 cents	8 cents	10 cents	15 cents	17 cents.
Over 14 percent to 21 percent.....	do.	10 cents	18 cents	30 cents	40 cents	60 cents	67 cents.
Over 21 percent to 24 percent.....	do.	20 cents	30 cents	65 cents	\$1	\$2	\$2.25.
Over 24 percent.....	do.	\$2.25	\$3	\$4	\$6	\$9	\$10.50.
Sparkling wines, liqueurs, and cordials:							
Champagne or sparkling wines.....	Per half pint.	2½ cents	3 cents	7 cents	10 cents	15 cents	17 cents.
Artificially carbonated wines.....	do.	1¼ cents per pint.	1½ cents	3½ cents	5 cents	10 cents	12 cents.
Liqueurs, cordials, etc.....	do.	1¼ cents	do.	do.	do.	do.	Do.
Containing more than 24 percent alcohol if brandy only is contained therein.	Per proof or wine gallon if below proof.	\$2	\$2.75	\$4	\$6	\$9	\$10.50.
Fermented malt liquors.....	Per barrel.	\$5	\$6	No change	\$7	\$8	\$9.
Special occupational taxes:							
Wholesale dealers, distilled spirits and wines.	Per year.....	\$100	\$110	do.	No change	No change.	\$200.
Retail dealers, distilled spirits and wines.	do.	\$25	\$27.50	do.	do.	do.	\$50.
Rectifiers:							
Less than 500 barrels a year.....	do.	\$100	\$110	do.	do.	do.	No change.
500 barrels or more a year.....	do.	\$200	\$220	do.	do.	do.	Do.
Manufacturers of stills or worms.....	do.	\$50	\$55	do.	do.	do.	Do.
Stills or worms.....	Per still or worm.....	\$20	\$22	do.	do.	do.	Do.
Brewers:							
Production less than 500 barrels a year.	Per brewery.....	\$50	\$55	do.	do.	do.	Do.
Production over 500 barrels a year.....	do.	\$100	\$110	do.	do.	do.	Do.
Wholesale dealers, fermented malt liquors.	Per year.....	\$50	\$55	do.	do.	do.	\$100.
Retail dealers, fermented malt liquors.....	do.	\$20	\$22	do.	do.	do.	No change.
Temporary dealers, fermented malt liquors and wines.....	Per month.....	\$2	\$2.20	do.	do.	do.	Do.

See footnotes at end of table, p. 10.

TABLE III.—*Excise taxes in effect prior to World War II which were increased during or subsequent to the war*—Continued

## EXCISE-TAX DATA

Commodity, etc., taxed	Unit of tax	Rates in effect, Dec. 31, 1939	Rates under Revenue Acts of—				
			1940 (approved June 25, 1940)	1941 (approved Sept. 20, 1941)	1942 (approved Oct. 21, 1942)	1943 (ap- proved Feb. 25, 1944)	1951 (ap- proved Oct. 20, 1951)
Tobacco taxes:							
Cigarettes:							
Small, weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000.	Per 1,000	\$3	\$3.25	No change	\$3.50	No change	\$4.
Large, weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000. <sup>2</sup>	do.	\$7.20	\$7.80	do.	\$8.40	do.	No change.
Cigars:							
Large, weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000 if intended to retail at—							
Not over 2½ cents	do.	\$2	No change.	do.	\$2.50	do.	Do.
Over 2½ cents to 4 cents	do.	\$2	do.	do.	\$3	do.	Do.
Over 4 cents to 5 cents	do.	\$2	do.	do.	\$4	do.	Do.
Over 5 cents to 6 cents	do.	\$3	do.	do.	\$4	do.	Do.
Over 6 cents to 8 cents	do.	\$3	do.	do.	\$7	do.	Do.
Over 8 cents to 15 cents	do.	\$5	do.	do.	\$10	do.	Do.
Over 15 cents to 20 cents	do.	\$10.50	do.	do.	\$15	do.	Do.
Over 20 cents	do.	\$13.50	do.	do.	\$20	do.	Do.
Stamp taxes, documentary, etc.:							
Bond issues	Each \$100 of face value or fraction.	10 cents	11 cents	do.	No change	do.	Do.
Bond transfers.	do.	4 cents	5 cents	do.	do.	do.	Do.
Stock issues:							
Par or face value.	Each \$100 par or face value.	10 cents	11 cents	do.	do.	do.	Do.
No par or face value—actual value \$100 or more per share.	Each \$100 or fraction.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Do.
No par or face value—actual value less than \$100 per share.	Each \$20 or fraction.	2 cents	3 cents	do.	do.	do.	Do.
Stock transfers:							
Par or face value.	Each \$100 par or face value.	4 cents	5 cents	do.	do.	do.	Do.
Without par or face value.	Per share.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Do.
With or without par or face value if selling price is \$20 or more.	do.	5 cents	6 cents	do.	do.	do.	Do.
Deeds, conveyances, etc.:							
Value over \$100 and not over \$500.	Amount over \$100 and not over \$500.	50 cents	55 cents	do.	do.	do.	Do.
Value over \$500.	Each additional \$500 or fraction.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Do.
Foreign insurance policies other than life, etc.	Per dollar or fraction of premium.	3 cents	4 cents	do.	do.	do.	Do.



TABLE III.—*Excise taxes in effect prior to World War II which were increased during or subsequent to the war—Continued*

Commodity, etc., taxed	Unit of tax	Rates in effect, Dec. 31, 1939	Rates under Revenue Acts of—				
			1940 (approved June 25, 1940)	1941 (approved Sept. 20, 1941)	1942 (approved Oct. 21, 1942)	1943 (ap- proved Feb. 25, 1944)	1951 (ap- proved Feb. 20, 1951)
Miscellaneous taxes—Continued Telephone, telegraph, and radio messages—Con. Telephone toll service: Charge more than 24 cents and less than 50 cents. Charge more than 50 cents and less than \$1. Charge more than \$1 and less than \$2. Charge more than \$2. Wire and equipment service. Transportation of oil by pipeline.	Amount charged	None	None	5 cents for each 50 cents or fraction.	20 percent	25 percent	No change <sup>14</sup>
	do.	10 cents	No change				
	do.	15 cents	do.	No change	No change	8 percent	Do. Do.
	do.	20 cents	do.				
	do.	5 percent	do.				
	Amount paid	4 percent	4½ percent	do.	do.	No change	No change

<sup>1</sup> Draw-back of \$3.75 per gallon, \$6 per gallon, and \$9.50 per gallon, respectively, on distilled spirits withdrawn for certain nonbeverage purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Large cigarettes over 6½ inches long counting each 2¾ inches as 1 cigarette taxed as small cigarettes.

<sup>3</sup> House trailers exempt.

<sup>4</sup> Rebuilt or reconditioned parts and accessories taxed only on that portion of the price which exceeds the value of a like part traded in. Credit or refund of the tax is granted where parts or accessories are used or resold for the repair or replacement of farm equipment, except in the case of spark plugs, storage batteries, leaf springs, coils, timers, and tire chains.

<sup>5</sup> Tires not more than 20 inches in diameter, and not more than 1¾ inches in cross section if such tires are of all-rubber construction without fabric or metal reinforcement, or tires of extruded tiring with internal wire fastening agent exempt.

<sup>6</sup> Communication, detection, or navigation receivers of the type used in commercial, military, or marine installations are exempt if sold to the United States Government.

<sup>7</sup> Tax does not apply to refrigeration components sold to wholesalers or retailers where the components are held for resale to manufacturers of refrigeration or freezing equipment.

<sup>8</sup> Admissions accruing to specified educational, religious, and charitable institutions and nonprofit organizations, and all free admissions exempt. In the case of reduced-rate admissions, tax applies to actual amount paid.

<sup>9</sup> Taxable amount was admission charge deemed to be 20 percent of total paid for refreshments, services, and merchandise; amounts 50 cents or less exempt.

<sup>10</sup> Taxable amount includes amounts paid for admission, refreshments, services, and merchandise.

<sup>11</sup> Admissions to ballrooms and dance halls where serving of food, etc., is incidental to furnishing music and dancing privileges, exempt.

<sup>12</sup> Dues of \$25 or less and initiation fees of \$10 or less exempt.

<sup>13</sup> Dues of \$10 or less and initiation fees of \$10 or less exempt.

<sup>14</sup> Calls from combat zones initiated by members of the Armed Forces exempt.



TABLE IV.—*Excise taxes in effect prior to World War II which were not increased during or subsequent to the war*

Title and unit of tax	In effect Dec. 31, 1939	
	Year enacted	Rates
<b>TOBACCO TAXES</b>		
Cigarette papers:		
Package of 26-50 sheets.....	1917.....	½ cent.
Per additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof.....	1919.....	Do.
Cigarette tubes, per 50 or fraction thereof.....	1919.....	1 cent.
Cigars: Weighing not more than 3 pounds per M.....	1926.....	75 cents. <sup>1</sup>
Leaf tobacco, penalty tax on dealers who have sold, removed, or shipped leaf tobacco in violation of law, per pound.....	1919.....	18 cents. <sup>1</sup>
Tobacco and snuff, per pound.....	1919.....	Do. <sup>1</sup>
<b>LIQUOR TAXES</b>		
Rectification tax, distilled spirits and wines, in addition to tax on distilled spirits or wines, per proof gallon.....	1919.....	30 cents.
Stamp taxes:		
Container stamps:		
Per container of less than ½ pint.....	1934.....	¼ cent.
Per container, ½ pint or more.....	1934.....	1 cent.
Export stamps, distilled spirits intended for export, per package.....	In effect Dec. 31, 1913.	10 cents.
<b>DOCUMENTARY, ETC., STAMPS</b>		
Silver bullion sales or transfers, of amount by which the selling price exceeds cost plus allowed expenses.....	1934.....	50 percent.
<b>EXCISE AND MISCELLANEOUS TAXES</b>		
Admissions: Sold by proprietor in excess of established price, of excess price.....	1919.....	50 percent.
Adulterated and processed butter:		
Adulterated butter, per pound.....	In effect Dec. 31, 1913.	10 cents.
Manufacturers, per year.....	do.....	\$600.
Retailers, per year.....	do.....	\$48.
Wholesalers, per year.....	do.....	\$480.
Processed butter, per pound.....	do.....	¼ cent.
Manufacturers, per year.....	do.....	\$50.
Alaskan railroads, of gross annual income.....	1914.....	1 percent.
Bank circulation, etc., taxes:		
Circulation of national bank notes:		
Notes secured by 2 percent bonds.....	In effect Dec. 31, 1913.	½ of 1 percent.
Other notes.....	do.....	1 percent.
Circulation other than of national banks: <sup>2</sup>		
On average circulation outstanding:		
Entire circulation, each month.....	In effect Dec. 31, 1913.	½ of 1 percent.
Circulation exceeding 90 percent of capital, each month (additional tax).....	do.....	¼ of 1 percent.
Circulation paid out.....	do.....	10 percent.
Earnings of Federal intermediate credit banks, of net earnings remaining after provision for expenses, losses, and reserve requirements for the fiscal year.....	1937.....	25 percent.
Canal Zone taxes.....	1916.....	Ad valorem taxes (not to exceed 1 percent of the value of the property), excise and franchise taxes (not to exceed 2 percent of gross earnings).
Cotton futures, contracts of sale of cotton for future delivery, which do not conform with regulations of Secretary of Agriculture, per pound.....	1914.....	2 cents.
Filled cheese:		
Domestic, per pound.....	In effect Dec. 31, 1913.	1 cent.
Imported, per pound in addition to import duties.....	do.....	8 cents.
Manufacturers, per factory per year.....	do.....	\$400.
Retail dealers, per year.....	do.....	\$12.
Wholesale dealers, per year.....	do.....	\$250.
Firearms (machine guns and short-barrelled firearms): <sup>3</sup>		
Dealers, per year.....	1934.....	\$200.
Importers or manufacturers, per year.....	1934.....	\$500.
Pawnbrokers, per year.....	1934.....	\$300.
Transfer of firearms, per firearm.....	1934.....	\$200.
Immigration head tax, per person, 16 years or over.....	1917.....	\$8.

See footnotes at end of table, p. 13.

TABLE IV.—*Excise taxes in effect prior to World War II which were not increased during or subsequent to the war—Continued*

Title and unit of tax	In effect Dec. 31, 1939	
	Year enacted	Rates
<b>EXCISE AND MISCELLANEOUS TAXES—continued</b>		
<b>Import excise taxes:</b>		
Coal, coke, etc., per 100 pounds <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> -----	1932-----	10 cents.
Copper and copper concentrates:		
Articles containing 4 percent or more of copper, by weight. <sup>5</sup>	1932-----	3 percent ad valorem or ¾ cent per pound, whichever is lower.
Articles in which copper is component material of chief value, per pound. <sup>5</sup>	1932-----	3 cents.
Copper-bearing ores and concentrates and articles specified in Tariff Act of 1930, per pound of copper therein. <sup>5</sup>	1932-----	4 cents.
Crude petroleum, fuel oil, gas oil, and liquid derivatives (except gasoline and lubricating oil) per gallon. <sup>5</sup>	1932-----	½ cent.
Gasoline and other motor fuel, per gallon. <sup>5</sup>	1932-----	2½ cents.
Hempseed, per pound-----	1938-----	1.24 cents.
Lubricating oils, per gallon. <sup>5</sup> -----	1932-----	4 cents.
Lumber, except flooring of maple, birch, and beech, and northern white pine, Norway pine, and western white spruce, per M feet. <sup>5</sup>	1932-----	\$3. <sup>6</sup>
Oils: <sup>7</sup>		
Sunflower, rapeseed, sesame, kapok, hempseed, and perilla oils, etc. (except rapeseed oil imported for use in manufacture of rubber substitutes or lubricating oil) per pound.	1936-----	4½ cents.
Whale oil (except sperm oil), fish oil (except cod oil, cod-liver oil, and halibut-liver oil), marine animal oil or any combination of the foregoing, etc., per pound. <sup>8</sup>	1934-----	3 cents.
Paraffin and other petroleum wax products, per pound. <sup>5</sup>	1932-----	1 cent.
Perilla seed, per pound-----	1938-----	1.38 cents.
Rapeseed, kapok seed, per pound-----	1936-----	2 cents.
Sesame seed, per pound-----	1938-----	1.18 cents.
Matches: White phosphorous, per 100-----	In effect Dec. 31, 1913.	2 cents.
<b>Narcotics:</b>		
<b>Marihuana:</b>		
Importers, manufacturers, and compounders, per year-----	1937-----	\$24.
Persons engaged in laboratory research, per year-----	1937-----	\$1.
Persons other than practitioners, who deal in, dispense, or give away, per year.	1937-----	\$3.
Practitioners, per year-----	1937-----	\$1.
Producers, per year-----	1937-----	\$1.
Transfers of:		
To any person who has paid the special tax as indicated above, per ounce or fraction thereof on each transfer.	1937-----	\$1.
To any person who has not paid the special tax as indicated above, per ounce or fraction thereof on each transfer.	1937-----	\$100.
<b>Opium:</b>		
Importers, manufacturers, and compounders, per year-----	1919-----	\$24.
Opium, coca leaves, etc., per ounce-----	1919-----	1 cent.
Opium manufactured for smoking purposes, per pound-----	1914-----	\$300.
Persons engaged in laboratory research, per year-----	1936-----	\$1.
Persons not otherwise taxed, dispensing preparations of limited narcotic content, per year.	1914-----	\$1.
Practitioners, per year-----	1926-----	\$1.
Retail dealers, per year-----	1928-----	\$3.
Wholesale dealers, per year-----	1919-----	\$12.
<b>Oils, first domestic processing:</b>		
Cocunut, per pound. <sup>9</sup> -----	1934-----	3 cents. <sup>10</sup>
Palm, except oil used in the manufacture of tin plate, terne-plate, or subsequent use of palm oil residue resulting therefrom, and oil used in manufacture of iron or steel products, per pound. <sup>11</sup>	1934-----	3 cents.
Palm kernel, per pound-----	1934-----	3 cents.
<b>Oleomargarine:<sup>12</sup></b>		
Colored, per pound-----	In effect Dec. 31, 1913.	10 cents.
Uncolored, per pound-----	do-----	¼ cent.
Imported, per pound in addition to import duties-----	do-----	15 cents.
Manufacturers, per year-----	do-----	\$600.
Retailers of colored oleomargarine, per year-----	do-----	\$48.
Retailers of uncolored oleomargarine, per year-----	do-----	\$6.
Wholesalers of colored oleomargarine, per year-----	do-----	\$480.
Wholesalers of uncolored oleomargarine, per year-----	do-----	\$200.
Tonnage tax, entry of vessels from foreign ports <sup>13</sup> -----	do-----	2 cents to \$2.

See footnotes at end of table, p. 13.

TABLE IV.—*Excise taxes in effect prior to World War II which were not increased during or subsequent to the war—Continued*

Title and unit of tax	In effect Dec. 31, 1939	
	Year enacted	Rates
<b>EXCISE AND MISCELLANEOUS TAXES—continued</b>		
<b>Sugar taxes:</b>		
Excise tax on manufacture of sugar in the United States:		
Testing 92 sugar degrees and for each additional sugar degree, per pound.	1937-----	0.465 cent and 0.00875 cent per pound additional and fraction of a degree in proportion.
Testing less than 92 sugar degrees, per pound of total sugars therein.	1937-----	0.5144 cent.
Import compensating tax:		
All manufactured sugar testing 92 sugar degrees and for each additional sugar degree, per pound.	1937-----	0.465 cent and 0.00875 cent per pound additional, and fraction of a degree in proportion.
All manufactured sugar testing less than 92 sugar degrees, per pound of total sugars therein.	1937-----	0.5144 cent.
All articles composed in chief value of manufactured sugar, per pound of total sugars therein.	1937-----	Do.

<sup>1</sup> Rate reduced to 10 cents by Revenue Act of 1951.

<sup>2</sup> Outstanding circulation exempt from taxation (1) whenever such circulation of any bank, association, corporation, company or person is reduced to not over 5 percent of the chartered or declared capital existing at the time the same was issued; (2) whenever any bank which has ceased to issue notes for circulation deposits in the Treasury of the United States, in lawful money, the amount of its outstanding circulation, to be redeemed at par and (3) whenever any bank is insolvent or bankrupt.

<sup>3</sup> Firearms are defined to include shotguns and rifles with barrels of less than 18 inches in length, other guns capable of being concealed (except pistols and revolvers), machine guns, and mufflers and silencers. The law provides that: In the case of manufacturers and dealers in guns with 2 attached barrels from which only a single discharge can be made from either barrel without manual reloading, the tax shall be \$25 per year for manufacturers and \$1 per year for dealers; and the transfer tax on such guns, the barrels of which are 12 inches or more in length, shall be at the rate of \$1.

<sup>4</sup> Applies only on imports if imports from a country during the preceding calendar year exceeded exports to it.

<sup>5</sup> Tax made permanent by eliminating expiration date of July 1, 1945 (Revenue Act, 1941).

<sup>6</sup> The rate was reduced to \$1.50 per M feet under the trade agreement with Canada effective Jan. 1, 1936. This rate applies also to imports of lumber from other countries having trade agreements with the United States. Lumber imported from Cuba is taxed at the rate of \$1.20 per M feet in accordance with treaty provisions granting products from Cuba a rate 20 percent below that granted products from any other country having a trade agreement with the United States.

<sup>7</sup> Tax does not apply to any article, merchandise, or combination if any coconut oil or derivative thereof produced in Guam or American Samoa is contained therein.

<sup>8</sup> No whale oil (except sperm oil), fish oil, or marine animal oil of any kind may enter tax-free unless such oil was produced on vessels of the United States or in the United States or its possessions, from whale, fish, or marine animals or parts thereof taken and captured by vessels of the United States.

<sup>9</sup> Tax collected on processing of coconut oil from the Philippines paid into the Philippine treasury. 1941 act provided that taxes collected with respect to coconut oil wholly of the production of Guam or American Samoa or produced from materials wholly of the growth or production of Guam or American Samoa, held as separate funds and paid to the treasury of Guam or American Samoa.

<sup>10</sup> Additional tax of 2 cents per pound if coconut oil is not from the Philippines or other possessions of the United States.

<sup>11</sup> Exemption of palm oil used in the manufacture of iron or steel products was provided for by 1942 act.

<sup>12</sup> All oleomargarine taxes except imported repealed by Public Law 459, 81st Cong., 2d sess. Effective July 1, 1950.

<sup>13</sup> Certain vessels are specifically exempt from the tax (sec. 46, U. S. C., secs. 122-126, 130).

TABLE V.—Excise taxes which have been repealed or have expired, subsequent to Dec. 31, 1939

Title and unit of tax	In effect Dec. 31, 1939		Revenue Act of—		Remarks
	Year enacted	Rates	1940	1941	
LIQUOR TAXES					
Grape brandy, citrus fruit, peach, cherry, berry, apricot, apple, prune, and pear brandy, or wine spirits withdrawn and used in fortification of wines, per proof gallon.	1936	10 cents	Eliminated as of July 1, 1940.		
STAMP TAXES					
Passage tickets over \$10 sold for passage by vessel to foreign port: Costing \$10.01 to \$30	1917	\$1	\$1.10	No change	Repealed by Revenue Act of 1947.
Costing \$30.01 to \$60	1917	\$3	\$3.30	do	Do.
Over \$60	1917	\$5	\$5.50	do	Do.
MANUFACTURERS' EXCISE TAXES					
Electrical energy, of manufacturers' sales price.	1932	3 percent	3½ percent	No change	Repealed by Revenue Act of 1951.
Mixed flour, per barrel	In effect Dec. 31, 1913	4 cents	No change	do	Repealed by Revenue Act of 1942.
Mixed flour manufacturers, per year	do	\$12	do	10 percent	Do.
Optical equipment, of manufacturers' sales price				do	Do.
Rubber articles, where rubber is chief component by weight, of manufacturers' sales price. <sup>1</sup>				do	Do.
Washing machines of commercial type used in laundries, of manufacturers' sales price.				do	Do.
MISCELLANEOUS TAXES					
Bituminous coal: Excise tax on sale of bituminous coal produced within the United States, per ton of 2,000 pounds. Additional excise tax, applicable to producers not members of Bituminous Coal Code: If sold at mine, of sales price at mine. If not sold at mine or through arm's length transaction, of fair market value at time of sale.	1937	1 cent	No change	No change	Expired Aug. 23, 1943.
Oleomargarine: Colored, per pound	1937	1½ percent	do	do	Do.
Uncolored, per pound	1937	do	do	do	Do.
Manufacturers, per year	In effect Dec. 31, 1913	10 cents	do	do	Repealed by Public Law 459.
Retailers of colored oleomargarine, per year	do	¼ cent	do	do	Do.
Retailers of uncolored oleomargarine, per year	do	\$600	do	do	Do.
Wholesalers of colored oleomargarine, per year	do	\$48	do	do	Do.
Wholesalers of uncolored oleomargarine, per year	do	\$6	do	do	Do.
	do	\$480	do	do	Do.
	do	\$200	do	do	Do.

Use of automobiles, per year				
Use of boats (over-all length) per year:				
16 feet but not over 28 feet.....				\$5.....
Over 28 feet but not over 50 feet.....				\$5.....
Over 50 feet but not over 100 feet.....				\$10.....
Over 100 feet but not over 150 feet.....				\$40.....
Over 150 feet but not over 200 feet.....				\$100.....
Over 200 feet.....				\$150.....
				\$200.....

Repealed by Revenue Act of 1945.

<sup>1</sup> Tax not applicable to footwear, articles designed especially for hospital or surgical use, or articles taxable under other provisions of ch. 29 of the Internal Revenue Code.

TABLE VI.—Collections from excise taxes—Actual for fiscal years 1941-51, estimates for fiscal years 1952 and 1953

[In millions of dollars]

Source	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952 esti- mate <sup>1</sup>	1953 esti- mate <sup>1</sup>
<b>Liquor taxes:</b>													
Distilled spirits (domestic and imported).....	428.5	574.3	791.7	898.7	1,484.3	1,746.6	1,685.4	1,436.2	1,397.9	1,421.9	1,746.8	1,683.0	1,824.0
Fermented malt liquors.....	316.7	366.2	455.6	559.2	638.7	650.8	661.4	697.1	686.4	667.4	685.0	720.0	760.0
Rectification tax.....	13.5	17.2	18.8	18.9	32.5	41.9	43.5	33.0	33.8	30.1	38.1	33.0	33.0
Wines (domestic and imported).....	11.4	24.0	33.6	34.1	47.4	60.8	57.2	61.0	63.6	72.6	67.3	69.0	73.0
Special occupational taxes.....	11.9	11.1	10.2	11.5	11.4	11.2	13.1	13.5	14.4	14.6	13.6	21.0	22.0
Container stamps.....	10.1	11.2	10.5	8.5	11.2	13.3	13.3	12.0	11.9	11.8	14.9	12.5	12.5
All other.....	26.3	43.0	112.8	87.2	84.2	.9	.8	.5	.4	.8	1.1	73.5	22.5
<b>Total, liquor taxes.....</b>	<b>818.5</b>	<b>1,046.9</b>	<b>1,423.5</b>	<b>1,618.0</b>	<b>2,309.8</b>	<b>2,525.5</b>	<b>2,474.6</b>	<b>2,255.3</b>	<b>2,210.6</b>	<b>2,219.2</b>	<b>2,546.8</b>	<b>2,612.0</b>	<b>2,747.0</b>
<b>Tobacco taxes:</b>													
Cigarettes (small).....	616.7	704.9	835.2	901.0	836.1	1,072.8	1,145.3	1,208.2	1,232.7	1,242.8	1,294.0	1,494.0	1,638.0
Tobacco (chewing and smoking).....	54.9	52.1	37.8	45.3	49.6	42.0	36.5	37.0	35.4	35.1	33.9	23.0	18.0
Cigars (large).....	13.0	14.2	23.1	30.2	36.6	41.4	48.3	46.7	45.5	42.1	44.2	45.0	46.0
Snuff.....	6.9	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.2	4.0	4.0
All other.....	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.4	2.2	2.0	.6	1.0	.9	1.0	1.1	24.0	1.0
<b>Total, tobacco taxes.....</b>	<b>693.2</b>	<b>780.8</b>	<b>915.3</b>	<b>988.4</b>	<b>932.1</b>	<b>1,165.5</b>	<b>1,237.8</b>	<b>1,300.3</b>	<b>1,321.9</b>	<b>1,328.5</b>	<b>1,380.4</b>	<b>1,580.0</b>	<b>1,707.0</b>
<b>Stamp taxes.....</b>													
Stamp taxes.....	39.1	41.7	45.2	50.8	65.5	87.7	80.0	79.5	72.8	84.6	93.1	92.0	92.0
<b>Manufacturers' excise taxes:</b>													
Gasoline.....	343.0	369.6	288.8	271.2	405.6	405.7	433.7	478.6	503.6	526.7	560.0	(2)	(2)
Lubricating oils.....	38.2	46.4	43.3	52.5	92.9	74.6	82.0	80.9	81.8	77.6	97.2	(2)	(2)
Passenger autos and motorcycles.....	81.4	77.2	1.4	1.2	2.6	25.9	204.7	271.0	332.8	452.1	653.4	(2)	(2)
Automobile trucks, busses, and tractors.....	10.7	18.4	4.2	3.2	20.8	37.1	62.1	92.0	136.8	123.6	121.3	(2)	(2)
Parts and accessories for automobiles.....	13.1	28.1	20.5	31.6	49.4	68.9	98.9	123.0	120.1	88.7	119.5	(2)	(2)
Tires and inner tubes.....	18.3	56.8	18.3	40.3	75.3	118.1	174.9	159.3	180.9	161.8	198.4	(2)	(2)
Electrical energy.....	51.1	50.0	48.7	51.2	57.0	59.1	63.0	69.7	79.3	85.7	93.2	(2)	(2)
Electric gas, and oil appliances.....	47.0	17.7	6.9	5.0	12.1	25.5	65.6	87.9	80.9	80.4	122.0	(2)	(2)
Luggage.....	2.8	3.1	5.7	4.8	11.0	17.8	23.2	24.9	26.2	20.7	30.3	(2)	(2)
Electric light bulbs and tubes.....	3.7	3.1	3.7	5.4	11.0	17.8	23.2	24.9	26.2	20.7	30.3	(2)	(2)
Radio receiving sets, phonographs, records, musical instruments, and television sets.....	6.9	22.4	8.7	5.9	7.7	20.1	82.5	85.4	64.9	56.7	146.0	(2)	(2)
Refrigerators, refrigerating apparatus, air conditioners, and quick freeze.....	13.3	16.2	6.0	2.4	1.6	9.2	37.3	58.5	77.8	64.3	96.3	(2)	(2)
Business and store machines.....	7.0	7.0	6.5	3.8	10.1	15.8	28.2	32.7	33.3	30.0	44.5	(2)	(2)
Photographic apparatus.....	6.0	6.0	11.2	11.9	19.3	21.2	36.2	43.9	43.1	39.9	46.0	(2)	(2)
Marches.....	.1	5.2	9.4	8.7	4.2	10.2	8.4	10.6	8.7	8.9	10.2	(2)	(2)
Sporting goods.....	.1	3.5	4.1	2.5	4.2	7.9	17.1	18.8	19.8	19.0	15.8	(2)	(2)
Firearms, shells, pistols, and revolvers.....	5.6	5.2	1.2	1.1	3.1	5.3	9.4	12.1	3.8	3.5	3.8	(2)	(2)













